STATEMENT

Annual Plans 1994-95 & 1995-96—States and NCT of Delhi—Per Capita Outlay

(in Rs.)

S. No.	States	Annual Plan (1994-95) Per Capita Outlay	Annual Plan (1995-96) Per Capita Outlay
1.	Andhra Pradesh	302	441
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3571	4901
3.	Assam	436	576
4.	Bihar	258	263
5.	Goa	1458	1650
6.	Gujarat	511	585
7.	Haryana	579	692
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1181	1337
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1142	1235
10	Karnataka	691	744
11.	Kerala	413	501
12.	Madhya Pradesh	389	402
13.	Maharashtra	522	688
14	Manipur	1210	1477
15.	Meghalaya	1467	1564
16.	Mizoram	2715	2877
17	Nagaland	1638	1732
18	Orissa	580	481
19	Punjab	681	775
20.	Rajasthan	519	664
21.	Sikkim	2987	4111
22	Tamil Nadu	476	549
23.	Tripura	1042	1149
24	Uttar Pradesh	309	365
25	West Bengal	237	282
26.	Delhi	1473	1569

Note Based on population estimates of Office of Registrar General of India.

[English]

State Electricity Boards

884. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to review the performance of the State Electricity Boards (SEB's);

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereon; and

(c) the steps taken to make the SEB's more viable and effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) In view of the persistently unsatisfactory physical and financial performance of State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in general, Government of India has emphasised in its various communications to the State Governments, the need for reforms/ restructuring of the State Power Sector.

(b) Diagonstic studies aimed at improving the physical and financial performance have been initiated in several States namely, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka A new reform legislation namely, the Orissa Reform Act, 1995 has been enacted and made effective in the State of Orissa from 1.4.1996. A few other States are also considering taking similar steps.

(c) Besides encouraging the States to restructure their State Electricity Boards, the steps being taken to make the State Electricity Boards more viable include improving their generation, reducing transmission and distribution losses, reducing establishment costs, promoting better management practices and project implementation capabilities and capital restructuring.

[Translation]

Power Generation

+885. JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have fixed targets for power generation in the country during the ninth five year plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the targets of power generation of the seventh plan could not be achieved;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard;

(e) whether the Government have chalked out concrete steps for achieving target on the basis of past experiences; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir Targets for power generation in the country for the 9th Five Year Plan have not yet been fixed.

(c) and (d). The target of generation and actual achievement during various years of 7th Plan was as follows :

(In BUs)

YEAR	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	%
1985-86	170.00	170.3	100.0
1986-87	190.0	187.7	98.7
1987-88	205.0	201.9	98.5
1988-89	226.5	221.1	97.6
1989-90	251.3	245.4	97.5

(e) and (f). To facilitate achieving targets of generation several steps including ensuring adequate fuel availability, better managerial practices and liquidity, timely plant up keep & maintenance have been initiated.

[English]

Clearance to Power Projects

886. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government asked all the power projects which have been given in principle clearance by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to submit their detailed project reports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. All the State Governments/State Electricity Boards have been directed to ensure that the promoters of all the private sector power projects which have been granted 'in-principle' clearnace by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) submit their detailed project reports (DPRs) along with firm cost estimates by 31.3.1997 for obtaining the techno-economic clearance of CEA.

Rural Development Schemes

887 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes formulated and implemented during the last three years for the betterment of the poor people in the rural areas;

(b) the achievements of these schemes State-wise during the last three years; and

(c) estimate of the number of people provided gainful employment through these schemes during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (c). The major schemes being implemented by the Government of India for the betterment of the poor people in the rural areas all over the country are (i) Integrated Rural Devleopment Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and (iv) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

The objective of IRDP is to enable identified rural poor families living below the poverty line to augment their income and cross the poverty line through acquisition of credit based productive assets which would provide self employment on a substained basis TRYSEM a sub-scheme of IRDP is also being implementated by the Centre with the aim to provide basic technical and managerial skills to rural youth from families below the poverty line to enable them to take up self employment and wage employment in various sectors of the economy

The JRY is being implemented with the objective to provide gainful wage employment to rural poor by creating useful community assets, particularly in favour of SC/STs. The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and the Million Wells Scheme were continued as sub-schemes of JRY till 31.12.1995. From 1.1.1996 IAY and MWS are being implemented independently. The EAS was started on 2nd October, 1993 in 1758 blocks in 27 States of the country. This scheme is aimed at providing assured employment to all persons in rural areas who are below poverty line and are seeking employment but are unable to find it. At present EAS is being implemented in 3206 blocks of the country in rural areas.

The ARWSP is being implemented in rural areas with the main objective of providing sustainable safe drinking water to entire uncovered rural population in the country.

The Achievements under different programmes including the number of people provided gainful employment under the above schemes during the last three years enclosed as State wise statement-I to IV.